#### THE LATE BATTLES WITH PRICE.

CAPTURE OF REBEL OFFICERS.

Inhuman Treatment of Union Prisoners.

TROPHIES OF THE VICTORY

STRENGTH OF PRICE'S ARMY

Tangible evidences were vesterday to be seen in this city, of the important victories graned over Price's invading forces, some particulars of which have been given from day to day, during a west ast, in the columns of the Republican. These evidences were the presence of several Radio officers of high rank, receiving of Major General J. V. darmaduke, of Miscouri, Brigadler General William L. Cabell, of Virginia, Colonel Lee Crandall, of the 47th Arkaness Infantry, Colonels W. F. dlemmons, of Arkaness, and William L. Jeffreys, f Miscouri, John Waddell, a neithew of General D. M. Frost, formerly of St. Louis, and Sargeon J. H. Smith are also, of the party. The rink of he former we have not learned, and the latter, we understand, is not to be held a prisoner, but is to be exchanged or permitted to return South

be exchanged or permitted to return South on from this city, woon from this city.

The prisoners came down the Missonri river on the steamer Cora as far as Hermano, whence they were transferred to the Parine railroad, and reached Barnum's Hotel on Wednesday night. They were in charge of the galant Colonel V. Cole, 2d Missouri Light Artillery, who dispensed with the services of a guard as the prisoners were on parole not to attempt to escape from his custody. His orders were to permit no one to converse with them, and the orders were carried but with all due particularity. The prisoners,

cut with all due particularity. The prisoners, however, were under no oppressive restraint, and some allowed to go, at will, about the hotel and the street in the vicinity.

They observed the spirit of their parole rigidly by avoiding callers and questioners, and keeping most of the time within a room in the upper story, which had been assigned for their accomm slation, and where Colonel Cole kept his station.

Among those who called during the forencom were relatives of General Maranduke and of Mr. Waddell, and one or two Jozen others, who tesired to make inquiries of friends and relatives who are serving in Price's army. At a quarter past 3, the party, accompanied by Colonel Cole, took the Alton and Terre Hante railroad for Johnson's Island, which has been designated as Johnson's Island, which has been designated as heir place of imprisonment. The Union Moniton, extra, published at Fort cott, on the 27th alt., has been placed in our

cott, on the 27th ait, has been placed in our ands, and we extract its most important mater. The following, we are informed, is substantially sorrect, but exaggerates the part taken by Geneals Curtis and Blunt:—

It is enough to know that from the time the Rassas militis and the regular soldiers under Cartis and Blunt in the cente and on the west, and Pleasonton on the cast at Westport, broke the enemy's ranks, and drove him south, my to the present bour, there has been no fall cring; but oravely enduring hardships, dangers, and privations, such as many of them never before knew anything about, with Spartan heroism and endurance, they have kept on in their victorious warch until the final glorious result was accomplished, and the lavader driven in confusion from our soil.

The victories won near the Trading Post and

The victories won near the Trading Post and the Marmaron were complete, resulting in the tapture of Generals Marmaduke and Cabell, four bolonels, any amount of other officers and pri-vates—in all about two thon-and, including what vas captured yesterday—together with clasts of the pleces of artiflers. The number of Price's roops is estimated at 27,000, about 15,000 of whom were engaged, while our forces engaged whom were engaged, while our forces engaged gainst them were not over 5000. The cavalry there made when the guns were captured was epicasinted by officers who were there as one of the most brilliant they ever saw, and was another estimonial in favor of General Picasonton's uperior ability as a cavalry officer. Our officers ipeak in very lavorable terms of General Picasonton, and his officers in connection with the ffair, while they, in turn, highly compliment our Kansas officers who were with them, for the able and truly valuable assistance remiered by them. At the head of the churge were Sanborn, Cote, Phillips, Benseen, and other gallant officers of Pice souton's command; such by side with Cloud. les seston's command, side by side with Cloud, and other Kansas

nawford, Histr, and other Kansas officers of notis' command. Mocalight was on the right flank of their west column, and with his little command did

emirable service.

By order of General Curis, Pleasonton had alrenthe advance that day, and the first battle was fought mostly by his troops; but the rallant slient, with his usual energy came up with the timest rapidity, and is now with that's, MoNeil, and the mainage of our command many miles outh, scattering Price's army in every direction. News arrived to-day that he had captured Price's

General Pleasonton, with his command, has seen here since Tuesday night, his horses being badly used up that they could no mosably without rest. They expected to move

at to-day.

BETALIATION ADVISED.

romike Montas Estra.

The treatment of prisoners in the hands of The freatment of prisoners in the hinds of circles men is regarded by those who have scaped as of the most brutal character.

In three days they were forced to march, on cot, over one immored miles, and in the retreat n the last day they have led over forty miles. Their blankets were them from them, consequently they had nothing to cover them at ment, and curing all that time—between three and four layers. If they had not the search three and four layers. avs- all they liad to cut was two small biscu nd a small pice—about a half pound—of beat nd allowed to stop to get one drink of water

To move their fafamy, when these men were by to faint from faithers, loss of sleep, and problem, orders were issued to shoot dawn see who ich is hind. In accordance with that der one was had already your shot when our to mant left?

In view of these farmer are not surprised that In view of these farmer are not surprised that he men who we can und to our in in, and now ere, are exceedingly in closes to their face, for two and bear just retail attents hang them. Some of the men wisk Price and they were generally men. It we have any of these, immostly would demand that they be have in-cellately.

of artillary and alsous a thousand pulsoners, after the buffle, were conducted to forth scott. Seven tundered of the pulsoners have also reasoned Warnensburg, our informants siys, and will begin to trive in St. Louis to-day or to morrow. The senton may like wiser and this ity—nine pieces—hereinshing piece being it the passession of the data arkaneas (Union Caratry, Colonel John B. Phelps, whose permanent station is at Springfield. In thinks as many as two thousand prisoners and desertan were taken at Independence, Luttle Blue, and the Osage, the greater part at the Osage, Price destroyed his main train of two hundred werons at the latter place, and when pursued and struck by Sanborn's Brigade in Jasper county a day or two afterwards, he destroyed lift more.

ty more. The Regel force amounted to 15,000 to 18,000 The Regel force amounted to be to be an en as the Osage, a portion of whom were not irmed. They left "Old Pap" by hondreds, and sme into the Federal lines, and declared that hay had been conscripted in the Rebel ranks. Firee to five thousand stands of smith arms, lost thrown away by the retreating foe, were seen

forty-eight hours. The Union loss was direct andred and fifty to four hundred ailled—the chel loss supposed to be still greater, but not curately ascertained. Price passed within five fles of Fort Scott, but had neither lelsure nor eclination to make a raid upon that place.
Among our captures were alout three hundred
nd fifty bead of sheep and caute, that the Rebels
cere driving off South, and a considerable num-

STRENGTH OF THE RESEL ARMY. One of the most prominent of the prisoners alleged that Price's whole force, at the time he advanced into Missouri and Arkansae, numbered ien thousand men, and by the time he took up his certait southward, he had received in recruits ten

WHAT THEY SAY OF THEIR DEFEAT.

Marmaduke is described as having opposed the movement into Missouri, on the ground that so thing could be accomplished that would affect the final result of the war. On the march down towards Arkaneas, he and Cabell were assigned to the duty of protecting the rear, consisting of a heavy wagues train which retarded their movements, and which should have been destroyed before they left the Missouri river. WHAT THEY SAY OF THEIR DEFEAT.

There were other imped ments in the form of iroves of carrie horses, and skeep, that proved to be terious obstacles to their march. When the pretty generally understood that there is a force of Rebes on Hear creek, but what their strength roves of carrie horses, and alsop, that proved to e ferious obstacles to their march. When the "Sak commenced, his division was approved over line of fifteen miles in length, with Price and the rest of the army a considerable distance in account of the army a considerable distance in account of the residerable distance. His whatever to repel the Federal gatact. His division, therefore, was functed by the Union cavalry, and out of. He tought for farty o gut hours, but while directing a counter charge, he

hours, but while directing a counter charge, he was expurred to charge with General Cabell, and their non put to root.

He thinks that there or four hundred of them is line Federal hands. Another cause of control long was so many of his men being dressed in captured Federal uniforms, which recreated him as do in officers at railest portude, from distinguishing the Union troops from his own. He rade on one occasions within fifty yards of a body of the former, ordered them to cause fring, and all not discover that they were not his own man did not discover that they were not his own men until he found himself a prisoner in their hands.

# Gen. Sherman's Army DEFEAT OF HOOD

Repulse of Rebels while Attempting to Cross the Tennessee.

DETAILS OF HOOD'S PREVIOUS MOVEMENTS.

CEN. CILLEM'S BRILLIANT VICTORY.

Sherman Moves One Corps to Oppose Hood.

THE BALANCE OF HIS ARMY AT ATLANTA.

NASHVILLE, November 5 .- On the 3d inst., the Nashville, November 5.—On the 3d inst, the Rebel army under Hood attempted to cross the Tennessee river at the mouth of the Blac Water, and were repulsed by the Federal army under General Sherman with considerable loss.

The correspondent of the New York Times gives the following account of the last engagement between Sherman and Hood:—Nashville, November 1.—My last letter concluded by giving you the information that after spirited shirmining between our advance and Hood's rear, wherein the latter lost some fear

spirited skirmishing between our advance and Hood's rear, wherein the latter lost some fear hundred prisoners, Hood's outre army made a hasty retreat below Somervide maing two rousis in the direction of Causa river—the enemy's new in the direction of Cooss river—the enemy's now base of supplies. It was thought by this that the Rebel commander had abandoned his schema of moving upon our rear, and perfons of our army received orders to take up their line of march for different positions upon the Georgia rational.

It seems, however, that Hood, immediately after procuring supplies, made a northwestern break, and on the 25th ultimo his advance had penetrated Alabama. General Greathem, of this city, commanding a corps, led the advance, and encamped on the morning of the 27th ultimo, at a point about thirty miles west of the Suite line.

The same day the bulk of Stewart's and Lee's

The same day the bulk of Stewart's and Lee's Corps arrived, and the whole force resumed its line of march, passing through Lebanon, Ala-, that night.

Netwithstanding Wood's situation may seem at

Netwithstanding Hond's situation may seem at least awkward, if not critical, really he may consider himself safe so long as he contents limesify in latitude south of the Tennessee river. Of course, the question naturally suggests itself, What good will result from his tarryingin a region of desert, with a base at least fitty miles away? The fact is, he does not mean to tarry long, and as soon as he is again supplied (and this time everything he receives must be wagoned from Talladega), he will attempt something sharp and rapid. This he must do. It is certainly no harm for me to say, what every one will readily guess—especially when our entire railroad and tele--especially when our entire railroad and tele graphic communication is complete with all points and with all points of our armics—that flood's movements are knewn and vigitantly watched, and that Sherman is ready to strike if

the opportunity sought transpires.

After nearly a year's labor, the Confederacy has succeeded in repairing all the Mississippi and Alamma rairosas; and, in case Hood should deem it expedient, either from compulsion or strategy, to retreat, a multiplicity of safe points in his rear are presented. I believe, however, that if he crosses the Tonnessee river, his army is lost, inless he has made preparations to recross at Florence, in which case he would move into The humingo country, Mississippi, where another batch of supplies would reach him at Corinth or Riema, as the Mobile and Ohio railroad is in running order from Jachte south.

running order from Jacinto south.

Jeff Davis promised Frank Cheatham that his corps, largely composed of Tennessesans, with many Kentuckians and Northern Alabamians, should tread again the voli of Tennessee, and it may be possible that a descerate attempt to capture either Huntsville or Decaure will be induiged in. The movements of Unam G. Harris and General Forrest in this connection are signifi-

and General Forcest in this concention are algalificant, the details of which I was give you under
the proper hand.

That Hood's entire army is south of, and in
close proximity to, the Toursesse river, is a fact
worthy of no thouser protrained concessiment.

That Sherran is aware of the minutest details of
the designs and disposition of his cunning advervary, must be naturally an jendered. We are all
on the storeic for "something to turn up."

General Rossesian receives a lengthy despatch
this more ing, which is the last from Hood which
may be considered as approximating reliability.

No points north of the remesses river have as
yet been attacked or right if by any portion of
Hood's army. General Granger, Post-Commander at Decitar, integrable that Hood has his
entire army at a short of ance from the river,
and adds that he is being abundantly supplied
from Talladega.

He also transmits the intelligences desired

He also transmin the intelligence, derived from sendence of a war loyalty and reliability, that had had he arm, consisting of about thirty thousand men and forty-five places of neithery, in readiness to move, and that the impression rife was, that he would cross the river upon partoons at a coint rained Baintridge. Although the sources of information are fair, this report does not seem to which to likely much importance, if I may indust by the after disregard with which it was received at analquartness. Bearings and others who have arrived as easily.

with which it was received at leasing actors.

Description officers accompany the army, and that the "grab game" is discussed weeping. Youth and one say are not taken into account, if the victims are strong enough to shoulder a musici. As an effect, however, numbrous descripts are reported. A cosertor at Captain Goodwin's, this morning, seemed to tell the fruth when he stated that many will fight before they run away; but that if Hood falls to accomplish hispirpose, and is forced to retire from Atlaces, Alabama, an aralanche of descripts belonging to that section, and to Tennessee and longing to that section, and to Tennessoe and Kentucky, will find their way into the Pedsmai lines. As to food and clothing, desectors and prisoners generally admit that they have a

prisoners generally admit that they have a sufficiency of both; and it is a curious fact, as far as I am concerned, that genry all the prisoners that I have seen, suring three years of war in this section, arrive within our lines substantially clothed, and with half filled haversicks.

Oftentimes the Richel soldiers are poorly shouldered, by the way, occasionally, many of our soldiers dries their feet with quier-booking arrangements in the shape of boots and shoes. I have yet to find a private soldier from the Rubsol array who possessed a very vivid resolution of arroy who possessed a very vivid recollection of a paymaster. The Robels in arms, once in a white, get a little money, in many instances of services rendered in the early history of the war, but the system of regularly, or irregularly made payments to the Confederate soldiers, is an institution which long ago ceased to exist.

A squad of descriters, with whom I conversed this morning, all of whom belonged to Louisville, and who descrited when Hood fell back from and who deserted when Hood fell back from Resacs, say that Frank Cheatham assured his old division, a few days before the movement upon our rear, that he should see them all paid off in greenbacks in the city of Nashville before the 1st or December, and that on Christmas they should swim in Robertson county whisky. Frank has been swiroming in it for many a year—so the Nashville people say.

THE FIGHTS NEAR DECATUR. Since my last our pickets have been attacked and driven in near Decatur three times, and upon two occasions clever listle fights were the conse-quence. There are various conjectures affoat in military circles as to who commands these attacking parties. It is generally believed that no por-tion of Hood's army has as yet made any demon-stration in this particular direction.

Some report that Dick Taylor, with a force of 10,000 men and two batteries of artillery, moving into Northern Alabama, and that he

of Rebes on Hear creek, but what help strength or intention is, so one enems to know.

In all probability the attacks upon Peratur were may by detachments from Gameral Roddy's command. On Priday signt last, the first attack was made, which was bandsonely remised by C date! Monan, commanding a caloud regimen. The Res is rode into our skirmish line with down saires, and with a yell dashed toward our line of battle. According to Colonel Mongan's report, the regiment fired a yell visits to the party, subtraining inty of them, a third of when party, unbersing may of them, a third of when

were killed.

Nothing danned, however, the ease-raid survivors rached into the payon to at the brave blacks, who, after a half hour's fighting, and corded in repulsing to despendoes, after killing and wounding some eighty of them, and capturing one hundred and for y.

mel Morgan was again attacked on Speciar Colonel Morgan was again attacked or Nacel y metring, and expured a few prisoners.

The loss in both fifths, on the Retail side, will public yreach three hundred in spied, wone and said prisoners. Our own loss approximates a hundred in killed and wounded, instituting L. nematic Grilen and Santsbury among the factor—

Or Saurday, quite a large force attacked our pickets along the line of railroad balance. Decaute and Hambrelle. Our videtes were first driven in, and, in company with the infastry pickets kept in a lively skinnion with the oneny until General Granger arrived with a brigate of infantry. So rapid and sharp was the miscence on the part of the general, that he readed the whole force in great disorder, driving it in scattered fragments across Capress creek.

Here the Redeis were reinforced with a regiment of lefantry and a section of artillery; but

Here the Repeis were reinforced with a regi-ment of lefantry and a section of artillery, but before they had time to attack us, Gooral Boo-Granger again moved upon the party, driving them in greater confusion than before, and cap-turing over a hundred prisoners, and two pieces of artillery. Our loss was trifling compared with the enemy's, on account of the celerity and suc-cess of our movements. I unlerstand that we lost a colonel, killed, but I could not learn his name.

FROM BAST TENNUSSEE-BATTLEAST VICTORS OF OUNTING, GILLBRID. ORNINAL GILLES.

Immediately after Burbridge's defeat at Sattville, General Gillen was advised of the heavy reinforcements sent into Tennessee, and the change of commanders. He therefore fell back from Greenville to Ball's Gay, which last replace is 56 miles from Knoxville. At this place a portion of his forces were tomorarily detached, and he sgain fell back to Morristown, a pleasantly-located village 42 miles from Knoxville.

The Rebels followed him no closely, and endeavored to make demonstrations upon his thanks.

deavored to make demonstrations upon his tanks. The built of the army noder General Vaughn, consisting of three brigades, he ascertained to be between Russeiville and Bul's Gap, and also ascertained that the party annoying him at Morristown was a small brigade, communical by Colonel Law.

ristown was a small brigade, commanded by Colonel Day.
On the 26th, therefore, General Gillem ordered his whole force to full back to a small town called Taibott's, as a feint, at the same time placing Colone's Pars n. and Recombow's regiments in a position to deliver some summing blows in case the tarmy should be so nowice as to flurriedly fullow.

That's just what the enemy did, and when within half a mile of tows. Passons and Brownlow turned their contrands about and made a furious dash into the bowers of the Hobel brigade, driving it in confusion mine miles, killing Colonel Day, the commander, c.pturing about forty pri-durer, and killing and wounding about the same num-ber, among them a brother of Colonel Day and a

After the disaster to Colonel Day, General

After the director to Colonel Day, General Gillem made a disposition of his torces in and ground Morristown, with the calculation of making an attack upon two brigades mader Vaughn, which were located at Russelfville, six miles distant, respectively communied by Colonels Russ and Duke.

Vaughn authripated Gillem, for on the mo ning of the 28th he drove in our pickets and drow upon in line of battle about a half a mile of tawe. About a half hour had expired, when General Gillem moved out his force in line of battle, with his flanks covered by two regiments with sabres. As soon as the lines met at a fishing diseaner, Gillem gave an order to charge, when the centre poured a dreadful volley into the Robel line, one regiment being armed with the spencer rile, and the regiments as med with the spencer rile, and the regiments as well before the planted, and executed with such masterly gallantry, that before the

with such masterly gallantry, that before the as the breaches of them, and, in an instant after, the battery and its entire complement of officers and men were captured. By this time the whole force was retreating in rest disorder, and General Gillem and his com-nend in close pursuit. During the chase the able was used to great advantage, and the pur-

subject was used to great advantage, and the pursuit was kept up antil our forces passed for beyond Russelville. The summing up of this affair gives it a tone unsurpassed by any cavatry or infantry fight during the war.

The fight and pursuit lasted vigorously for marly four hours. Our entire loss was uine killed and twenty-one wounded, the later including two officers. The Robel loss is seventy killed and two hundred wounded, all of whom fell into our hands. We captured three hundred prisoners, including Golonel Roys, commanding brigade, two Majors, six Unptairs, and thirteen Lieuteoants. We also captured the celebrated McUung's battery, and calesons complete, without injuring it or the horses attached to it in the east.

Rose, Ga., October 30.—The promise made Hood's army by J. ff. Davis randers it necessary that their "set should again press the soil of Tennessen." To compass this important pedal necessity Hood, no doubt, is endeavoring to cross. We have good evidence that he has all three of his corps with him. In the meantime the calification of General, their surchare with the surchare the surchare their surchare the calling the care than the surchare the surchare their surchares the surchare the surchare their surchares the surchare their surchares the surchare of Georgia, their sorghoun gathered, are boing comeshated to drive the 20th Corps from Atlanta, probably by a grand flanking movement, for which militia are admirably calculated. Now Sherman is averse to permit Hood to have

Now Shorman is averse to permit Hood to have the planning of his fall campaign, and so day before yesterday he broke up camp west of Rooms, and while the — took up the line of march for Chatta needs in the — headed southwised for Arlanta, where they will arrive Novamber 1 or 2 Sherman therefore ignores the existence of Hood's ermy, to the extent of five heavy corres, which, we may be sure, will not be life. The which, we may be sure, will not be life. The 4th Corps, General Stanley, will be in Decator Alabama, by the time this reaches you. It proceeds on foot, via Lafactte and Rossville to Chattanooga, where trains for Decator avail. The pay masters have reached Atlanta and will

Aton into the enemy's territory and sublict nainly on foreging.
Hood, hereafter, will fight troops under com-nant of General Thomas (who is still at Nash-rille). If he fights at all, and there can be nothing comforting to the enemy in the statement that he will find an army of United States soldiers to provent him treading the soil of Tennessee to a

## reckless extent.

BALTIMORE, November 7,-All public interest s now absorbed in the election which comes of morrow. Both parties are active. Reverdy ohnson is out in a published opiniou, advising ill oppenents to vote at every hazard, and threatming the judges with suits and Imprisonment is they overstep-whatever he thinks-their duty Fortunately his opinions are not more reliable than those of many of the judges.

The Southern sympathizers are active in ter ng to marchal their forces to poll a heavy vote The judges have determined to take good care of all such. The test-oath is to be administered to every votor, regardless of party, and also the other oath requiring answers to such questions as may be propounded. Those who cannot show a clear record will surely be rejected.

General Wallace and the cavalry will take care f individuals who show their hands or attempt to create trouble.

You can put Maryland down sure for "Lincoln by ten to fifteen thousand majority." Freedom never goes backward. Many liberated slaves from the counties are coming here getting em-

The New York Election. ALBANY, November 7 .- Governor Seymour an issued a weit of election by proclamation, as provided in the Constitution of the United States, or the election of a representative in the Thirtyeighth Congress, for the Pirst District, in place of Henry G. Stebbins, resigned. The election will be held on Tuesday, November 8.

#### BUTLER IN NEW YORK.

He is Assigned to Command the Military of the State.

IMPORTANT ORDER IN REFER-ENCE TO THE PRESERVA-TION OF THE PEACE.

His Preparations to Suppress All Disloyal Outbreaks.

HEINFORCEMENTS OF TROOPS ARRIVING.

The Instructions of Superintendent Kennedy to the Metropolitan Police Force.

HEADQUARTERS, CITY OF NEW YORK, NOVEMor 7, 1861.—In obedience to the orders of the President, and by the assignment of Major-Gone-ral Dis, commanding Department of the East, Major-General Butler assumes command of the troops seriving and about to arrive, detailed for duty in the State of New York, to most existing

mergencies.
To correct misapprehension; to soothe the foars To correct misapprehension; to soothe the fears of the weak and timid; to sliny the nervourcess of the ill-advised; to slience all false ramors circulated by bad men for wieled purposes, and to contradict, once for all, false statements adapted to injure the Government in the respect and confidence of the people, the Commanding General takes occasion to declare that troops have been detailed for duty in this district sufficient to preserve the poace of the United States, to protect public property, to prevent and punish incursions into our borders, and to insure calm and since.

punish incursions into our borders, and to insure calm and quiet.

If it were not within the information of the Government that raids, like in quality and object to that made at St. Albans, were in contemplation, there could have been no necessity for prescantionary preparations.

The Commanding frential has been pained to see publications by some not too well informed persons, that the presence of the troops of the United States might, by possibility, have an effect upon the free exercise of the daily of voting at the casuing election. Nothing could be further from the truth. The soldiers of the United States are specially to see to it that there is no interference with the election, unless the civil authorities are overcome with force by but men. The armies of the United States are "ministers" authorities are overcome with force by had men. The armies of the United States are "ministers of good, and not of evil." They are safectards of constitutional liberty, which is freedom to do right, and not wrong. They can be a server to evil decis only, and those who fear them are accessed by their own consciences, actording to be inspiration of his own judgment freely. He will be protected in that right by the whole power of the Government if it shall become becomes.

At the polls it is not possible exactly to separate the diegal from the legal vote—"the tares from the wheat"—but it is possible to decentard punish the fraudulent voter after the election is over. Fraudulent voting in election of United States officers is an offense against the peace and dignity of the United States. Every man knows whether he is a duly qualified voter, and he who votes, not below duly agained voter, and he who votes, not below duly agained.

he is a duly qualified voter, and he who votes, not being duly qualified, does a grievous wrong a gainst light and knowledge.

Specially is fraudulent voting a deadly sin and a heirous crime, deserving conding panishment in those who, having rebelliously secured from and rejudiated their allegiance to this Government when at their homes in the South, no vhaving fee here for an asylum, abuse the hospitalty of the State and elemency of the Government by interfering in the election of our rulers. Such men pile rebellion upon treason, breach of raith upon perjury, and forful the amnesty accorded them. It will not be well for them so to do. By command of to do. By command of Mejor-General Bunzamin F. Burlen. Captain A. F. Puffey, Acting Asst. Adjt. Gen.

Superintendent Kennedy's Instructions to the Pottee. OFFICE OF THE SUPREINTENDENT OF POLICE, No. 300 MULBERRY STREET, NEW YORK, October 20, 1801—By the 423 souther of act entitled "An a t-to amend an act entitled an act to establish a Metropolitan Police district, and to provide for the rovernment thereof," passed April 10, 1857, passed April 10, 1850, passed April 25, 1864, it is

poor ded,

That it hall not be lawful for any person to sell or dispose of any intexicating liquors upon any day of public election, within the said Macrosoftan Police district, under a penalty of firsy tollars for each offense, to be sucd for and re-sovered in the name of the Treasurer or the Metropolitan Police, for the benefit of the police

The 49th section further provides that It shall be the duty of the police force, or any member thereof, to prevent any booth or box, or structure for the distribution of tickets, at any

member thereof, to prevent any booth or box, or structure for the distribution of tickets, at any election to be created or maintained within one hundred and fifty feet of any polling place within the cines aforesaid, and to summarily remove any such booth, box, or structure, or close and prevent the use thereof.

The firty-third section further declares that It shall be a misdemensor, punishable by imprise meet in the county lail, or in the city and county of New York in the penitentiary, on less than one year, nor exceeding two years, for by a fine, not less than two hundred and fifty doffurs, for any person, without justifiable or excusable cause, to use or to incite any other person to use personal violence upon any election day in the Metropolitan Police district, or upon any member of the pilice force tharnof, when in the discharge of the duty; or for any member of the police force to wifully neglect making any arrest for any offense against the liw of this State, or ordinances in force in the said district, or for any person not a member of the police force to fishely represent himself as being such member with a fraudulent design upon persons or property.

The police of the Metropolitan Palice district not specially required to see that the above provisions of law are carried into effect. to specially required to see that the above prorisions of law are carried into effect.

Eight Government Transports Burned. Circumstri, November 7 .- The Commercial' Ishnio ville, Tenue see, correspondent mays that en at steembouts loaded with Government stores

Fire in New Brunswick. Sr. Jones N. B., November 7 .- The Globe and Telegraph printing offices were destroyed by fire yesterday morning.

Troops for Entier's Provisional Army, New York, November 7.-Five transports loaded with troops arrived here this morning.

General Early Reported at New Market. BALTIMORE, November 7.—The announcement that General Speridun is falling back to Winches-ter is without foundation. Sheridan's army was never in a more favorable position, or in better

Markers by Telegraph.

New York, November J.—Flour is firm, with sales of firm at recognism. Let State; \$40,000.00 for Ohe and the West for Southern. Wheat first extensional Consideration. Wheat first extensional Consideration. One advanced in , sales of 1; 400 cascles at \$100. Beef arm. Pork quiet, at \$470-512. Land trady, at June 1/2. Which gad.

New York, November 9—6tacks are lower; Chicage and Rock island, 1905; Combertand perferred, 515; Illinois Central, 1245; do books, 170; Michigan Southern Ing.; New York Contral, 1245; Pennsylvanis Coal, 104; Reading, 104; Hadam River, 194; Canton Company, 245; Ern, Kosi; One Year Cordinates, 383; 16-40; 515; b. 20 compans, 101; Coupon 6s, 1075; Good opened at 245; de 10 cets, and mea again to 245;

Baltimore, November 7.—Flour heavy, with a declaring tendency; Western extra Silvers, Whattern with a 525-52-50; red, Evaluation. Corn dail, and prices irregular. Whishy dail, \$178-5178; Corne firm and advancing; Recovery, asked a settings.

-A brow-beating counsel asked a witness

how far he had been from a certain place. "Just four yards two feet and six inches," was the reply. "How came you to be so exact, my friend?" "Because I expected some fool or other would ask me the question, so I measured it." would ask me the question, so I measured it."

COMPLIMENT TO AMERICAN PRIZE COURTS.—
SIT R. Collier, the Solicitor-General of England, has been addressing his constituents at Plymouth, and in the course of his speech he adverted in favorable terms to the decisions of the American Prize Courts. He said the American Judges had paid the greatest respect to the decisions of the British Courts, and te those of their own, and upon the whole, their judgments had been well considered, and given with a desire to do justice. This remark was greeted with loud applause.

# THIRD EDITION

EVACUATION OF JOHNSON VILLE, TENNESSEE.

The Position of Generals Sherman and Hood.

Louisvitan, November fi.-Semps of reliable information from below continue to indicate that Sherman's position is perfectly satisfactory to himself and all who understood it. That Sherman is equally satisfied with Hood's position and the developments now progressing will astonish and delight the country. Beyond this amounce need what we have is contraband-

The Democrat contains an account of the evacuation of Johnsonville, yesterday, by the Federal commandant, who is also reported to have descroyed all the transports and gumboats, to prevent their falling into the hands of a remforced enemy. The particulars are meagre, and somewhat conflicting.

FROM MENICO AND HAVANA. New York, November 7.-The steamer Liberty

brings Havana dates of the 2d. Advices from Mexico say that General Doblado was told he was at liberty to return to his country, but that his property was subject to the letermination of Maximilian. No news had been received from Santo Domingo. Large numbers of sick soldiers, however, come from there. The blockade-runner Flora arrived from Nassau.

The Bahama Herald of the With reports the arrival of the Bunshee No. 2, from Wilmington, and also that the steamers Florie and A. E. Fra got ashere outside of Charleston.

The Woods and Telimon left that port on the 20th, but have not been heard from. The Lucy

Armstrong and Virginia had arrived. The Nasmu papers are debating the idea of Nassau being declared a free port, only exacting an import duty of 1! per cent. on all goods.

Marine Intelligence. New York, November 7.-The bark Holland, from Newport, reports having supplied the whaling barque Pioneer, on the 2d fast., with provi-sions, and that the Pioneer reported having been boarded the same day by the captain of the brig Marshall, from Cape de Verde for Boston, leaky, and short of provisions. The wreck of the schooner l'apor was picked up off Sandy Hook, on Saturday, abandoned, and was towed to this port by a pilot-bout.

From California and Australia. Communels will be launched on the loth inst. Dates from Australia to August 22 represent that the colonies are much excited, on account of the determination of the home government to

continue the sending of convicts there.

AMUSEMENTS. GREAT NATIONAL CIRCUS -Mrs. Charles Warner will open the great National Circus, on Walnut street, above Eighth, on Thursday evening. The building is undergoing many handsome improvements. Mrs. Warner has wen the applause of the people of Finladolphia, and from her well-known energy we have no doubt as to her success in conducting so great an establishment as the National Circus.

### CITY INTELLIGENCE.

STATE OF THERMOMETER TO-DAY.—Six A. M., 54. Noon, 57. One P. M., 57. Wind, S. W.

POLITICAL -- A grand Union demonstration night. There were three stands erected for the occasion, which were all surrounded by members of the different ward organizations, who had marched to the Square in large numbers, carrying with them lanterns and banners having appropriate inscriptions.

As they passed through the different streets freworks were discharged into the open air, illuminating the scene and rendering the occasion one of unusual grandour. Some of the ward-thad wagons with them containing large lanterns with amusing and characteristic inscriptions, with small cannon, which were discharged at in ervals. A number of buildings were also illuminated. some of the wards turned out in large numbers Some of the wards turned out in large numbers.

Am ug those most prominent were the Fourteenth, Fifteenth, and Twentleth Wards, who
appeared in very large numbers. At the close of
the meeting there was a fine display of fireworks.

Among the speakers were the Hon. Charles
O'Neill, Hon. M. Russell Thayer, Hon. John P.
Vance, Hon. Charles Gibbons, Samuel H. Perkins,
David Paul Brown, John Price Wetherill, and
others.

The last grand rally of the Campaign Club in

others.

The last grand rally of the Campaign Club in the Twenty-fourth Ward will take place to-night at the headquarters of the Lincoln and Johason Campaign Club, Market street, above Thirty-third, J. W. C. O'Brien, D. P. Sauthworth, J. W. Farrell, and Licutemant L. C. Reaves will dollver acdresses. Every chizon who can be spared from his pecinict should attend.

The Union ladies of the Fourth Precinct of the Fiftheuth Ward raised a beautiful flag on Saturday afternoon, in Parvish street, below Sixtemth, with the names of the Union candidates for President and Vice-President inscribed thereon. A fine band of music enlivened the event. The remarks made on the occasion were highly appropriate, and the tast of a series of mass intense.

Another, and the last of a series of mass inceting, held by the German Union Club of this city, came off on Sa urday night, at Mechanics Hall. Mr. F. W. Thomas was called to the chair, General Carl Schurz delivered a stirring address on the momentous questions of the day, and reviewed the merits of the two parties now contending for the supremacy of the Government. tending for the supremacy of the Government. His speech, one of the ablest, as the frequent applanse proved, deserves to be preserved, as one of the best documents which this campaign has brought forth. The audience was immense, and hundreds had to leave, not being able to gain ad-

MICKE.-The Hilth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers, raised by Colonel Ellmaker, now commanded by Colonel Gideon Clark, arrived in the city on Saturday, having been ordered to the Northern frontier. The regiment has participated in some twenty battles, as a part of the 5d Bri-gade of the 1st Division, 6th Army Corps. The regiment wants about 150 men to fill its ranks.

A CASE OF GARROTING .- A man entered Gray's restaurant, in Sixth street, above Walnut, on Saturday night, and after garroting the bartender, stole his pocket-book. He was arrested and committed to answor. His excuse for taking the pocket-book was that the bartender had refused to give him change for a twenty-five cent

DRESS PARADE .- A dress parade of the veterar regiments of the 6th Corps, recently ordered to this city, will take place at Camp Cadwalader this afternoon at 3 e'clock. Colonel Bassett, who has charge of the brigade, will be in command. The regiments composing the brigade are the 93d, 104th, 119th, and 138th Pennsylvanta Volunteers. A RIOTOUS FEMALE.-During the passage of the Second Ward Union Club at Second and

Ann Neal amused herself by throwing bricks, and inciting to riot. The police stopped her amusement by a safe escort to the Station House. Alderman Lutz sent her to prison. CITY MORTALITY. - The whole number of deaths reported at the office of the Board of Weight last week was 300. Of this number, 223 were of the United States; 60, foreign; unknown, 17; from the Almshouse, 10; people of color, 21; from the country, 28. The deaths and interments of soldiers were 47.

Stanley streets, on Saturday night, a female named

PAYMENT OF CITY BOUNTIES.—This morning the Mayor issued warrants for the payment of the city bounty to eight men. During last week the sum of \$194,303-65 was disbursed by the Commission having charge of the boosty fund.

THE CHESKUT STREET BRIDGE.-The work on the new Chesnut street bridge is progressing more rapidly at the present than for some time past. The delay in its completion has been caused by the iron-work not being ready, the contractors having been waiting to place it in contractors having been waiting to place it in position since July last. Another of the principal causes of the delay in completing the bridge is a shorter period, was the difficulty, almost insurmentable, of providing vessels for the transportation of materials, in consequence of the large number taken up for the Government service. Most of the stone for the abuments, &c., was brought from Maine, and the want of vessels and the high rates of freights have tended materially to substrace the contractors. The lift now pending before Councils, having passed one tranch, provides an appropriation to pay the con-

branch, provides an appropriation to pay the con-tractors for the from work, being an amount due hen in addition to the sum heretofore appro-riated. The structure will be both ornamental and substantial when complete, SHOOTING AFFARS-A young man named Charles W. Walker was arrested at Thirtecuth and Callowhill streets, on Saturday night, upon

and Callowhill streets, on Saturday night, upon the charge of being drunk. When the officer selected hold of him he draw a pistol, and the wrapon was discharged. He was held in SSIO inti by Alderman Plankinton, to answer the charge of attempting to shoot the officer, and for carrying conscaled deadly weapons.

Furing a disturbance at a lager beer saloon at Sixth and Chesant streets, on Saturday night, a young man named George C. Collins was shot. Jacob Retchum, one of the participants in the row, was arrested, and held for a further hearing.

Maynum.—George Ross, who was arrested Maynum.-George Ross, who was arrested

and locked up by Officer Simler on Saturday afternoon, bit a companion through the nose in a cell at Fifth and Chesnut streets. When arrested he bit the Index finger of the officer's right hand, and free a revolver. The accused is a desperate fellow. It is said that he was one of the crew of the pirate Sumter, and deserted and gave valuable information to our Government. He was recuptured and sentenced to be hung by the pirate Semmes, but again managed to effect his research.

FAST YOUTH .- A lad of about seventeen summers was arrainned before Alderman Swift, this morning, charged with the larceny of a horse and wagon. A gentleman left the property in charge of the boy, who was somewhat intoxicated at the time. He jumped into the vehicle and drove off, at the same time indulging in sundry other drinks, when arrested he was beastly drunk, and was unconscious of what he was doing. He was committed to answer.

COUNTRYMAN ROBBED.-This morning Maria St. Clair and Mary Ann Smith were before Alderman Jones, upon the charge of robbing a countryman of fifty dollars. The verdant individual was enticed into a low den kept in College avenue, where his fair friends soon managed to relieve him of what few valuables he possessed. They were committed for a further hearing.

AN OLD THER IN LINES.-Edward Pendleton, alias Dutchy Long, is the name of an old thief who has just been out of prison a week or two. On Saturday night he was again caught foul. He picked some man's pocket of a warch. He was committed for trial by Recorder Encu. To PURCHASE CLOTHING AT LOW PRICES, make

a selection from our stock of Reast. Mans. Garments. We are selling goods equal in spite, As, more said material, From 25 to 20 jets could be sufficiently for the same goods made to order. We have all apples, mises, and prices of Colling. More. Youths, and Buys. All can be suited without delay or trouble.

REFURENT & Co...

Tower Hall, No. 518 Market street. Ladies' Funs.—An elegant assortment at harles Onkford & Son's, Continents Hotel.

RUME 224, KONTINENTLE HOTEL, STR STORY. Mister Stoate & Company, was price close makers:
I arrow in your citry on Satterday nite pure chewally 4 hours after time, and the keachmen formed an arbor of whips for me 2 walk under, at the warf, and the periticues of sed proffeshon is astonoshen. I apose more nor 20 ay em asked me if I wanted 2 ride. As I allux ride 20 ov em asked me if I wanted 2 files. As I alliz ride wen I don't no wars I'm goin v. I periltely reluzed their disinterested invitashun. On my way ap chesnut street past yure stour I saw several soots for sollors, them higelins of that thend, gorillar, abotishen ape. Linkin, in yure winders. On dissociate of my wearid form on a high stail in the baggage rum of sed tavers, I rote off the follerin ponce, which I dedikate to yure—sonner out o a solution.

On Serin a Soci in Similar Winder, under the Konfinestel.

Bloo-kored monster thou goist 4th.

Bion-kered monster! thow gold 4th,
Arm d with thy rine and sharp-pinted bayonet,
Whore pecked end with Sutherin bind is wet,
I half thee! too! and minyun riv the North!
Put on a Dimmekrat their cote and pants,
Fut in his hand a gun with neeked cend,
Themes a Characterist a Linkly feed. Then toot a fife and he's a Linkin feend, Who thirds for blad of dimmekratic saints. souster unacheral, by Niggerism hatched.

Memeter unacheral, by Suggersan Batched.
Thousands and mear of Dimekrals you've state
Whoo I never rally 2 the poles again.
To vote as wuns they cit, a tikkit all unskratched,
Avannt I yers work our party is undoon.
To us your kote uv bloc memes jest bloc roofs. yurte with skorn, A. W.

McCallow & Co. have two large and commo-dious steres for the sale and display or their beautiful nor and unique designs of Carpotings. Their wholesair de-particistic is situated just above Fifth, on Chesaint steed No 505 and their rutall store, No. 519 Chasant street Lary make it an inducament for offices and Banks to pa-tronica them. "A STITCH IN TIME SAVES NINE,"—This is a good motion at mit time, bin it amplies with special faces in purchasing saving machines. For this reason has the purchasing saving machines. For this reason has the "Faceton," so that No. 600 thought street, Palladerious, in preference to any other. It is the best sewing machines in the world, and is so pronounced by hundreds of the most primitized faudies in the city, who now have them in use. Every machine sold is warranted to give antanachem, of the money withour trained. Namorous families, is varyone perions of the country, after trying many other machines, ones decided that the "Florance" is beyond comparison, the best family machine to the world.

Zernyn Goods.— A new display can be seen at he s. E corner of and and Selectifistreets together with a new age rement of weedlen goods annable for the season.

her subscribers certificates of aboth on and after the 15th of November.
There any remain a few thoesand shares of this valuable Company. They have four wells in operation, and he best of the produced from them, and it is very valuable or referring purposes. Their effice in No. 574 Walther treet. The subscriber price is now only \$2 to per share.

THE VARYING TEMPERATURE OF THE SHARON erapidly producing colds, coughs, and pulmousry afterlons of all hinds. Persons with weak lungs should now c repectally careful; and what may seem triffing soughs and colds sught to have immediate attention. The care-For such negrees of one's health there is no excuse, as Dr. D. Jayne's Expectorant can be really procured, and is he standard remedy for all country, colds, and pulm mary affections, its long established reputation being a gravan-

GENTIMEN'S HATS .- All the latest styles at haries Cakierd & Sun's, Continental Motel. To-monnow will end the most exciting politica

ampaign of the age. The result is set down as a certainty y everybody, of ceres. Nothing could be more certain, newseyr, has marthe best pace in Fulladelphia to bay he best and chappest Coal is at W. W. Alter's, No. 357 N. PHOTOGRAPHS of all styles executed at B. F.

leimer's Gallery, No. 634 Arch street. Superfor life-size diotography in oil colors : beautiful styles lyotytypes, and uperb martes de visite.

#### LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

District Court—Judge Strond.—James Duff vs. William B. Dodson and John B. Adler. An action of replevia, arising out of a question as to the rent of the livery stables on Prune street, be-tween Fourth and Fifth streets. The plaintif (Duff) claims that he is the owner of the property by purchase at Sheriff's sale, and therefore not responsible for the rent sought to be recovered. Jury out.

District Count-Judge Hare. - Robert A. Preityman vs. W. J. Crans, executor of Jacob Albright, deceased, Verdict for plaintiff, S617-30, Wm. A. Simpson vs. J. & L. Woodcock, Verdict for defendant. H. Kern to use, &c., vs. Chas. T. Cornell,

and to assess damages as to Wm. & Jas. Bon-stead. Verdict for plaintiff, \$360. Levan & Adams vs. John D. Hael. Verdict for 

Court of Quarter Spaceons—Judge Thomp-son.—Thomas Boyd was this morning convicted of bigamy. His first wife he marries in Ireland, twenty-nine years age, and his second in this city last February. Unfortunately for him they are both still living, and confronted him in court

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

Orzics or The Evenine Thingsare, Monday, November 7.
The Stock Market is rather dull this morning,

with the exception of Coal Off shares, which are more active, and prices better. Maple Shade sold at 44, an advance of 4; Eguert at 54; McRibeny, 6] 66; McClintock, 64; Philadelphia and Oil Crock 2; Rock Oil at 41; and Daisellat 93. Government bonds are firmer, with sales of

5.20s to notice at 1014, coupons off; and 10-40s at 944; 6s of 1881 are quoted at 1061@107. Propayvania 5: are selling at 00]. New City 6: 102, and old do, at 904. Railroad shares continue dull but steady. Read-

ing soldjat escens); Panneylvania Railroad at 83, a slight decline; and Camden and Amboy at o), an advance of \$; 455 was bid for Little Schuylkill; 60 for Minehill; 30 for North Pounylvania; 83 for Lohigh Valley; 51 for Elmira preferred; 324 for Philadelphia and Bris, and 48 or Long Island.

City Passenger Reilfroad shares continue dull. 701 was bid for Second and Third; 344 for Sprace and Pine; 19 for Chesnut and Walnut; 64 for West Philadelphia; 16 for Arch street; 29 for Green and Coates; and 254 for Girard. College.

Canal shares are inactive, and prices are rather. lower, with sales of Schuylkill Navigation common at 32, which is a decline; 74 was bid for Lehigh Navigation ; 95 for Morris Canal common.

and 143 for Susquehanna Canal. In Bank shares there is more doing, with sales of Farmers' and Mechanics' at 139; Commercial at 57; and Girard at 49; 125 was bid for Philadelphis pand 284 for Manufacturers' and Mechanics'.

The Money Market continues easy. Loans on call are freely loffered at 6@7 per cent. per annum ; prime paper is scarce, and quoted at 839 Gold has declined 2@3 #P cent. since Saturday

evening. The market continues dull; opening at 243; fell off, and sold at 2405 at 10 o'clock; advanced and sold at 2411 at 11; 2444 at 12; declined and sold at 2434 at 124 P. M. PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES. NOV. 7. Reported by Clarkson & Co., Brokers, No. 121 S. Third St.

Market very dull.

Quotations of the principal Coal and Coal Oil.

Stocks at 1 o'clock to-day:

Bld Ask.

Fritton Coal. Sty Sty Beacon Oil. 1

Bug Mountain Coal. 6 of Bences Oil. 5

N. & Sid. Coal. 12 14 Organic Oil. 5

N. & Sid. Coal. 12 14 Organic Oil. 5

N. Carbondale. 2 3 How's Eddy Oil. 14

New Greek 1 1 Irwing Oil. 14

Fender Dain Coal. 5 1 Price Farm Oil. 8 14

Dimmond Coal. 20 20; Dairei Oil. 9 5

Swatara. 8 10 McEllany 8 5

American Kasiin. 3 Boberts Oil. 25

Penn Mohar 211, 22 Oimstaad. 5 3 Olmstead. Noble & Delamater: 835 804 Commercial Source Commercial S nic Phila & Oli Crock, 8 992

#### PHILADELPHIA TRADE REPORT.

MONDAY, November 7.—The inclement condicon of the weather has mostly suspended business this

tre firm in their domands; sales of 1000 bbls. Broad Street Mills catra on terms kept secret; small sales to the home cusus, ere at \$10'256'10'50 for superfine, \$10'25'011'25 for ex (ras, \$1) % = 12 50 for extra family, and at higher figures for famey lots. There is very little Bye Flour offering, and it commands \$00,0 25. In Corn Med there is nothing define.

There has been more activity in Wheat, but at some defits from Saturiday Satures. Sales of 15 500 business at 17 50 business at 17 50 business for fair Western; \$750 for prime do; \$2.55 for prime do; \$2.55 for prime do; \$2.55 for prime do; \$2.55 for challen temucky white. Smart sales of laye at \$17 50 17 fg. Corn searce; and \$4.00 has advarced in \$175. Oats are in our segment and \$4.00 has advarced in \$175. Oats are in our segment and Matter than advanced in \$1.05. Oats are in our segment and Matter than advanced in \$1.05. Oats are in our segment and Matter than advanced in \$1.05. And in oil 18 fg. Eed Lead and Lithauge of at 185., and in oil 185. Eed Lead and Lithauge of at 185. There is very little doing in Planter. A cargo of Soft oil at \$5.00 pt tots. There is very bills doing in Paster. A cargo of Soft cidal S 5 of 100s.
Totalers are is medorate request, and price, are steady, Prince Albert and Peach Blows soil at \$4.1 Mercores at \$4.15 and white shipping for at \$5 20cm 100 glbb. Asset of Votation sell at \$2 70cm and a pastry.
Which yield doll. Small cales of Pennsylvania abit 9 100 able at \$1.7cm 178

### PHILADELPHIA CATTLE MARKET.

MONDAY, November 7 .- Beef Cattle continues duff at about former rates. Extra Western and Pennsylvania stress are selling of 15-31015 to the latter for abolica;

176 head Merita Faller & Co., Western, 196216. 

pound.

Cover continue source, and prices have advince I.

Sprincers are soling at \$500,00, and cow and call at \$50, up to \$500 per head, as to that ity.

House, About \$500 bead arrived, and sold at from \$16.3.

\$17 the 150 lbs. not. Market dull, and prices rather lower \$

LATEST MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

Schy II. Vancena, Smith, Key West, D. 6. Statson & Co. Schr E. A. Paine Jones, Beslot, E. A. Schar & Co. Schr E. Plackman, Gabdy, Norfak, Trise & Co.

Schr H. Blackman, Gandy, Norbisk, Tyles & Co.

Barque Victoria, ibr.), Christien. 21 days from Miragone, with ingwood to Edunose Watsom & Sons. 12th interphia, died and was buried. October 31, 79, M., saw a larne whee boarine SSW, stood for it, and found a wesself, apparently American, of 500 tons, on fire from stem to stem to grar adjacent and footing about 1 laid as near as the fire while perma till midnight, heping to pick up come of the crew hot saw stons; when we left the vessel was there while perma till midnight, heping to pick up come of the crew hot saw stons; when we left the vessel was intred to the water sales, and mast soon have gone down.

Barque Speedwell, Pirton, 8 days from Bostom, in ballast to Workman & Co., 2d But, lat. 40 39, lon. 59 10, was bourded by a boar from the Tobel privateer Chickmaniga, on tourd of which Captain Dixon was ordered with his papers, and having on board Captain Thomason and four did, was beenfed for Bla, 500 in gold, and allowed to proceed after taking on board Captain Thomason and four mires, the crew of the saw Otter Rock, which was captured a law days previous, and has since been reported was from Bangor for Georgetown, with a cargo of potables. Captain Biron any she learned on board that the suffice Goodspeed, before reported, was factoryed by the Chickamanga, and not the Talinhassen.

Baryne Wie. Van Name, Evanse, H days from Tampa Bary in ballast to D. 8. Sictoon & Co.

Boir Alert, Clark, 27 days from Beston, with miss 10 captain. Soor C. A. Bether, Riverens, 4 days from Provincein\*\* ARRIVED THIS MORNING. Schr C. A. Steinen, Stevens, 4 days from Provinceseval with muse to George B. Karfoot.

IMPORTATIONS, Reported for The Evening Telegraph.
Minagonava—Bargos Vistoria. Christian—421,005 ing
ing wood? T Wattson & Sons.
Rinerrox—Schr Aber, Clark—167 ions legwood in tong
fastle is if wettlar & Co.